ACS (American Chemical Society) Style Guidelines Quick Guide

This web guide is based on the second edition of The ACS Style Guide: A Manual for Authors and Editors (1997). For a more thorough discussion refer to The ACS Style Guide.

Citing References in the Body of a Paper

References in the body of a paper can be cited:

- By number (italics)
 The synthesis of the compound has been described previously (1).
- By superscript
 The synthesis of the compound has been described previously.¹
- By author name and date
 The synthesis of the compound has been described previously (Johnson, 1902).

With numerical citations, references should be numbered sequentially. If a reference is repeated, do not give it another number; rather, use the original reference number. With author name citations, use both names if a reference has two authors (Jones and Smith, 2002). If there are more than two authors, use the first name followed by et al. (Harris et al., 2001).

Creating a Bibliography

- Arrange the references in your bibliography based on the method used for in-text citations. If numerical citations were used, then arrange references at the end of the paper numerically. If author names were used, arrange alphabetically.
- All references end with a period.
- Do not leave blank lines between references.
- Journal article titles and book chapter titles are not essential, but they are considered desirable.
- If a book as a whole is used, pagination is not necessary.

Book with Author(s)

Basic Format:

Author, A. A.; Author, B. B. Book Title (italics), Edition (if any); Publisher: Place of Publication, Year; Pagination.

Examples:

Dill, K. A.; Bromberg, S. Molecular Driving Forces: Statistical Thermodynamics in Chemistry and Biology; Garland Science: New York, 2003.

Engel, R; Cohen, J. I. Synthesis of Carbon-Phosphorus Bonds: New Methods of Exploration; CRC Press: Boca Raton, FL, 2004; pp 54-56.

Zumdahl, S. S. Chemical Principles, 4th ed.; Houghton Mifflin: Boston, MA, 2002; p 7.

Book with Editor(s), and Entire Book is Referenced Basic Format:

Editor, A. A., Editor, B. B., Editor, C. C., Eds. Book Title (italics); Series Information (if any, including series number); Publisher: Place of Publication, Year.

Examples:

Lin, Q., Pearson, R. A., Hedrick, J. C., Eds. Polymers for Microelectronics and Nanoelectronics; ACS Symposium Series 874; American Chemical Society: Washington, DC, 2004.

Zaikov, G. E., Jimenez, A., Eds. Quantitative Level of Chemical Reactions; Nova Science Publishers: New York, 2003.

Authored Chapters in a Book with Editor(s)

Basic Format:

Author, A. A.; Author, B. B. Chapter Title. In Book Title (italics); Editor, A. A., Editor, B. B., Eds.; Series Information (if any, including series number); Publisher: Place of Publication, Year; Volume number (if any), Pagination.

Examples:

Downs, G. M.; Barnard, J. M. Clustering Methods and Their Uses in Computational Chemistry. In Reviews in Computational Chemistry; Wiley: Hoboken, NJ, 2002; Vol. 18, p 11.

Lenhart, J. L.; Fischer, D. A.; Sambasivan, S.; Lin, E. K.; Soles, M. A. Utilizing Near Edge X-ray Absorption Fine Structure to Probe Interfacial Issues in Photolithography. In Polymers for Microelectronics and Nanoelectronics; Lin, Q., Pearson, R. A., Hedrick, J. C., Eds.; ACS Symposium Series 874; American Chemical Society: Washington, DC, 2004; pp 98-117.

Encyclopedia Article

Basic Format:

Article Title. Encyclopedia Name (italics), Edition number; Publisher: Place of Publication, Year; Volume Number, Pagination.

Examples:

Psychopharmacological Agents. Kirk-Othmer Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology, 4th ed.; Wiley: New York, 1996; Vol. 20, pp 455-457.

Handbooks

Basic Format:

Editor, A. A., Editor, B. B., Eds. Handbook Title (italics), Edition number [Online if online]; Publisher: Place of Publication, Year; Pagination or other identifying information.

Examples:

Budavari, S., O'Neil, M. J., Smith. A., Heckelman, P. E., Kinneary, J. F., Eds. The Merck Index: An Encyclopedia of Chemicals, Drugs, and Biologicals, 13th ed.; Merck & Company: Whitehouse Station, NJ, 2001; entry 5066.

Lide, D. R., Ed. CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, 84th ed. [Online]; CRC Press: Boca Raton, FL, 2003; p 83.

Journal Articles

Basic Format:

Author, A. A; Author, B. B; Author, C. C. Title of Article. Journal Abbreviation (italics) [Online if online] Year (boldface), Volume (italics), Pagination.

Examples:

Borman, S. Protein Sequencing For The Masses. Chem. Eng. News [Online] **2004**, 82, pp 22-23.

Slunt, K. M.; Giancarlo, L. C. Student-Centered Learning: A Comparison of Two Different Methods of Instruction. J. Chem. Educ. 2004, 81, pp 985-988.

Takahaski, T. The Fate of Industrial Carbon Dioxide. Science [Online] 2004, 305, 352-353.

The standard list of journal abbreviations is published in CASSI, the Chemical Abstracts Service Source Index. http://cassi.cas.org/search.jsp

Newspapers

Basic Format:

Last name, First Name; Last Name, First Name. Article Title. Newspaper Title (italics), Complete Date, Pagination.

Examples:

Jones, Margot. Panel Urges NASA to Save Hubble Space Telescope. New York Times, July 16, 2004, p A1.

Websites

Basic Format:

Author, A. A. (if any). Title of Site. URL (accessed date), other identifying information. (No need to include URL of subscription sites).

Examples:

ChemFinder.Com. http://chemfinder.cambridgesoft.com (accessed July 14, 2004).

The Combined Chemical Dictionary database, web version 2004 (1); CRC Press: Boca Raton: FL (accessed July 16, 2004).

Other Online Guides

ACS Reference Style Guidelines